



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 25, 1892.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.

Mr. Turner, the third party candidate for Congress in the Alexandria district, was here to-day, trying to do something by which he may be able to get a few votes on election day, for even he hasn't the faintest hope of being elected. Why he should have gone to the expense of a campaign, small as it was, is a puzzle to those who know him. For Mr. Agnew will continue to have the disposal of the federal patronage in the district during the remainder of Mr. Harrison's term.

Congressman Meredith of the Alexandria, Virginia, district, is here to-day, on his way to Ocoquan, Prince William county, in his district, where he and ex-Senator Moore will speak to-night. He says that so far as he knows there is no trouble in his district, and that he is certain, now that Mr. Agnew has withdrawn, many of the white republicans will vote for him.

There was no news at democratic headquarters here to-day from Virginia or any other part of the South. From the North there was some, but it was of a general character, but all favorable. Indeed a prominent local democrat here, said the only State he would concede to the republicans now is Maine, and he wasn't cock-sure of that.

Major R. W. Hunter, who has been campaigning in West Virginia, was here to-day. He says he has been confident from what he saw and heard there that the State will go democratic, and that Congressman Wilson will be re-elected. He says there is a strong feeling there against bloated bondholders and railroad magnates, and that it will more than offset Secretary Elihu's money. He says that his confidence in the result of the election is shared by both Senator Kenna and Senator Faulkner.

Small attendances at the races to-day. First race, purse \$500 for three-year-olds and upwards, selling, six furlongs. Livestock 1st, Experience 2d, McCormick 3rd. Time 1:15.

The companies in which the burnt ferry steamer city of Alexandria was insured have paid the insurance, and a new boat, a sister to the Columbia, to cost \$55,000, has been ordered, and will be ready some time next spring.

Quite a large school house, in Washington district, Alexandria county, Va., near this city, last night, and was addressed by Mr. Charles Thompson and the Messrs. Douglass, father and son, of that county. Everything in the country, so far as can be ascertained, is for Meredith for Congress, as there are no third party men in the country, and as the republicans are, as one of them says, "without form and void." Mr. Lipscomb of this city was to have spoken at the meeting referred to, but he failed to appear, and says he is out of politics. Mr. Thompson and C. L. G. Washington will accompany Senator Hill to Lynchburg to-morrow and with the Senator, be the guests of Senator Daniel.

The news of Mrs. Harrison's death has caused universal expressions of sympathy here, and has been fully prepared for it. There were a few signs of mourning about the city at an early hour in the flags which dropped at half mast on some of the public buildings and on hotels and private houses. Because of the official position of the President, these demonstrations of sympathy were purely voluntary, and the wheels of the city's life revolved much as usual.

Ex-Secretary Blaine arrived here yesterday evening. He remained in his home to-day and only received a few personal friends. His appearance doesn't indicate that his health has improved since he left here last summer, and it is said that he is only kept up by the strictest attention to his diet.

A SHORT SERVICE.—The shortest religious service on record occurred in St. Stephen's Reformed Church at Pottstown, Pa., Sunday night, and consisted in the announcing of one hymn. The meeting then broke up in great disorder. This was the outcome of the war going on between the pastor, Rev. C. H. Herbst, and Professor Koch, the deaconed organist.

Since the fight began, over a month ago, no effort has been made to have Sunday services in St. Stephen's Church. The consistory decided that there should be "preaching" Sunday night, however, and took the necessary precaution to preserve decorum.

The consistory put on a determined air and named W. B. Fink, Edward Imbody and Albert Will as a committee to quell any disorder that might arise. The committee Sunday night, before the meeting was opened, posted itself in a convenient pew and awaited developments.

Storm clouds then appeared. Suddenly had organist Lamb, whom Rev. Herbst selected as successor to the deposed Koch, appeared on the organ platform with his choir, before the assembled Professor Koch and his choir. Both gathered around the organ ready to open up their batteries of sacred melodies. The congregation moved uneasily in the pews below, for all expected trouble.

Rev. C. H. Herbst, the pastor, entered the door and walked down the aisle and mounted the pulpit. His eye kindled as he took in the situation. There was dead silence when the pastor arose and firmly announced the hymn:

"Show Pity, Lord, Oh, Lord, Forgive!"

Scarcely had the word "forgive" been spoken by the pastor, before Professor Koch and his choir began to sing, and with the evident intention of drowning out the voices of Organist Lamb and his choir. It looked as if a battle of voices would ensue, but here the wise forethought of the consistory was manifested.

The committeemen in the pew below at once started for the organ, and laying hold of Professor Koch they led him from the platform. This movement created consternation. Half the people were on their feet, and the confusion so unmoved Rev. Herbst that he hastily left the pulpit. Everybody began to talk, and the meeting was broken up then and there, and all went home.

In the afternoon the Sunday school was dispersed in a similar manner.

THE NEW DIOCESE.—A letter from Petersburg says: The vestries of the several Episcopal churches in Petersburg have been notified to assemble and elect lay delegates to the council of the new diocese of Southern Virginia, which has been called to meet in St. Paul's Church in Lynchburg on the 23d of November. The question of who shall be bishop of the new diocese, of course, excites a great deal of interest among the church people of that denomination. Bishop Whitte, it is expected, will remain in the old diocese and Bishop Randolph may decide to remain in it. In that event a new man would have to be chosen.

MRS. HARRISON DEAD.

Mrs. Caroline Lavina Scott Harrison, wife of the President, died at 1:40 o'clock this morning, in Washington, aged sixty years.

Mrs. Harrison remained conscious, though she had been on the verge of the power of speech. Most of the time she lay as if in a dream, so gently she breathed. So faint was the flutter of her heart that twice during the day it was thought that she was dead. But again her vitality restored her. That she was dying she knew, and indeed, had known for days, for some time ago she asked Dr. Gardner for a frank statement of her condition. He obeyed. Since then she spoke only rarely, and appeared to lose all interest in passing events.

Last night was without special incident, but late and early—so frequently that he could have slept but little, if at all—the President was in and out of the sick chamber, and was never away for any length of time. All of the family in Washington were present at the deathbed except the three little grand children and the venerable Dr. Scott, the family physician. The members of the family spent a few minutes around the bedside, and when they emerged with sorrowful faces the President retired immediately to his own room. The other members of the family, respecting his grief, allowed him to remain unmolested.

Mrs. Harrison's funeral will take place in Indianapolis on Friday morning. Interment will be made in Crown Hill Cemetery. Funeral services will be held at the White House on Thursday, previous to the departure of the funeral train.

Mrs. Harrison's illness was the outcome of an attack of grip during the winter of 1891-92, which left her with a cough lasting for several weeks. While at Cape May Point in the summer of 1891 she contracted a cold which ended in a return of the cough, and it lasted during the entire summer.

In the following March she had a second attack of the grip, followed this time by catarrhal pneumonia, lasting about nine days. The coughing spells then increased in severity, until at last they were accompanied by bloody expectorations, and about the 1st of May she suffered from a hemorrhage of the lungs, which, although not very severe, caused great prostration.

During the Lenten days last spring there was such a pressure of callers upon her that she set aside certain afternoons in each week to see visitors. She was generally present, but if not, was represented by the other ladies of the household. At the very last date, however, of this series, Wednesday, April 6th, she was in the Blue Parlor and held a brilliant reception from five to six. The afternoon was excessively warm and all the doors and windows were opened. She coughed nearly every time she spoke and seemed to be suffering considerably. That evening she was very hoarse and her physician was summoned. Her last illness began that night and but few of her friends have seen her since.

Miss Carrie Scott met Mr. Benjamin Harrison at Oxford, Ohio, while she was a student at her father's college, and married him on October 29, 1856. She leaves two children, Mr. Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were devoted to each other. Love and esteem for his wife has always remained paramount in the breast of Mr. Harrison. The deceased was prominent in good works and was identified with several associations for the alleviation of the unfortunate. She was a lover of art, had a strong literary tendency, but, above and beyond all, was a model housewife. She was a conscientious mother, a devoted wife and an obedient daughter. It used to be said of her out in her old home at Indianapolis that hers was the best-kept house in Indiana. Her home life was as it should be—the dearest thing in the world to her. Of Mrs. Harrison as an artist it may be said she was a superior amateur. She has left behind her many evidences of her skill.

In a literary way Mrs. Harrison confined her studies to subjects which seldom interest women. She was never reading novels even of the better class, but for years had closely followed the discussion of the leading questions of the day.

Few women who have lived in Washington in recent years were better equipped for an argument on any of the political or economic questions. She was in every sense her husband's helpmate. She took an interest in everything of interest to him, and not infrequently since he has become President has discussed with him the affairs of State and legislation generally.

Mrs. Harrison was a vigorous woman mentally and physically. She was particularly vigorous in her likes and dislikes, and one of the most difficult tasks she set herself when she became the first lady of the land was to treat every one she came in contact with not only courteously, but kindly. Naturally of an independent disposition, she had been her policy in life to seek the society of those only congenial to her.

In the early part of the President's administration that Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Blaine had their falling out. The fact was, this unpleasantness was the outcome of incivility shown Mrs. Harrison when the President was a member of the United States Senate. When she came to the White House, although a number of years had elapsed, she did not forget the former slight on the part of Mrs. Blaine, and as a consequence there was never any cordiality between the President's family and that of his Secretary of State.

Mrs. Harrison's death is the second in which a President's wife has died in the White House. Mrs. Letitia Tyler, first wife of President Tyler, who was elected Vice-President in life to seek the society of those only congenial to her, was during the early part of the President's administration that Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Blaine had their falling out. The fact was, this unpleasantness was the outcome of incivility shown Mrs. Harrison when the President was a member of the United States Senate. When she came to the White House, although a number of years had elapsed, she did not forget the former slight on the part of Mrs. Blaine, and as a consequence there was never any cordiality between the President's family and that of his Secretary of State.

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THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Yesterday in the House of Deputies of the Episcopal Convention, in session in Baltimore, the committee on constitutional amendments, through Dr. Huntington, reported on Mr. Hill Burgwin's resolutions, which sought to secure an interpretation from the committee as to what changes in the prayer book could be made at this session, and what would be necessary to hold for the next convention. In respect to the proposed service-book, which it was contemplated to compile from the prayer-book, the committee reported that it considered the matter canonical rather than constitutional, and that the committee had no jurisdiction. The committee reported adversely on the remaining sections of the resolutions.

Rev. George S. Converse, D. D., of Massachusetts, as chairman, then presented the report of the standing committee on the state of the church, in which a number of interesting facts and figures were presented. Six bishops had died since the last session of the General Convention. The report then dealt with figures showing the material condition of the church and its growth since the last General Convention. The report, which shows a gratifying growth of the church, closed by making a number of suggestions regarding church work.

A number of messages from the House of Bishops were received, the majority being reports of concurrence or non-concurrence with the lower body upon minor matters of legislation.

As stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, of New York, re-submitted his amended resolution on church unity. The House of Bishops sent a message to the deputies refusing to concur in the setting forth of the Chicago-Lambeth declaration on the ground that they had already announced it twice, once in Chicago in 1886 and again at Lambeth in 1888. Dr. Huntington said the sending of the resolution to the bishops had been a blunder and that they could not well have taken any other action. He therefore submitted a resolution providing for the acceptance by the House of Deputies alone of the Chicago-Lambeth declaration as a basis of church unity. The vote on the resolution was by yeas and nays—yeas, 58; no, 11; divided, 2. Lay—yeas, 29; no, 9; divided, 3.

The committee on canons submitted its report. Canon 1, relating to the order of ministry—which provides that there shall be three orders—bishops, priests and deacons—and which has remained unchanged since 1785, was adopted.

Canon 2, relating to "postulants," gave rise to some debate, and several amendments were suggested, but all were voted down, and the canon was finally adopted as it came from the committee.

Canon 3, relating to candidates for holy orders, was amended so as to take from the bishops the authority to determine the place at which, and the persons under whom, the studies of candidates shall be conducted; also exempting the candidate from reporting himself personally or by letter to his ecclesiastical authority officer more than every three months. The provision that violation of canon rules, unless satisfactorily explained, should render the candidate liable to forfeiture of his candidacy was stricken out.

Canon 5, relating to the learning and examination of a candidate for deacon's orders only, was adopted as reported.

The house then took up the report of the conference committee on the canon relating to marriage and divorce, and it was moved to amend title 2, section 13, by inserting sections 2 and 3 of the old canon. Section 2, providing that no minister shall solemnize the marriage of a minor, unless the parent, or guardian having legal charge of such minor, shall have given consent; nor shall marry any person unless in the presence of at least two witnesses, acquainted with both parties, created considerable discussion, which was prolonged until the hour of adjournment.

Several deputies were called to have the word "minor" more clearly defined, as the statutes of different States vary upon this subject. The question was made the special order for to-day at 11 o'clock.

Further consideration of the report was then postponed until the night session.

At the night session Rev. Dr. F. D. Huntington presented a report from the committee on conference on proposed amendments to the constitution.

Dr. Huntington then sent to the secretary's desk the following report, which was read:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That all resolutions bearing directly or indirectly on the subject of the revision of the constitution which have been introduced into this convention are hereby referred to the joint commission of the revision of the constitution, without prejudice for or against.

Rev. Dr. Nelson, of Virginia, moved to non-concur in the report.

The vote stood: Yeas 109; nays 54. So the motion to non-concur was adopted.

The house then proceeded to the order of the day, the further consideration of the report of the committee on canons, and canon 5, which relates to the "learning and examination of a candidate for priest's orders," was taken up. Several attempts were made to amend the report of the committee, but with the exception of an amendment to strike out the words "in parts thereof," where the canon appeared to give a candidate the right to submit portions of three sermons at the time of his examination, all were voted down.

The house then adopted, without material change, canons 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, all relating to the ordination of candidates for holy orders and which are much the same as the canons now in force. The minor changes made will go to the bishops for concurrence to-day, and it is thought all the canons as now amended will be adopted by both houses.

A canon was adopted increasing the number of trustees of the fund for aged and infirm clergy, and widows and orphans of deceased clergymen, from seven to fifteen, and enlarging the functions of that fund.

The bishops determined to adhere to their demand for a royalty upon the prayer book, and asked for another conference committee from the House of Deputies. The draft of the pastoral letter, which will be read at the closing session to-night, was submitted and discussed. The bishops then went into secret council.

To-night the convention will finally adjourn.

He was cured in two days! Mr. Frank Bennett, 523 N. Fremont Ave., Baltimore, Md., writes: "I woke up on last Friday morning with a very bad cold. On Tuesday I commenced using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and to-day I am free from sore throat and cold. I think Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the remedy for coughs and colds."

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

The Late Mrs. Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The guard of special officers detailed immediately on the death of Mrs. Harrison to prevent the entrance of intruders into the White House or its grounds was maintained this morning, and no one was admitted without some special reason. At an early hour Undertaker Speare was sent for, and Robert A. Parks, the southeastern passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was also summoned to await information of the wishes of the President and his family in regard to arrangements for the transportation of the dead and the funeral party to Indianapolis. Funeral services in Washington will not be held early Wednesday morning (as intended last night) but will take place Thursday morning. It is the especial wish of the family that the services shall be as private as possible. The funeral will be a personal and not a public one. As far as the official position of the President will possibly permit the services will be the same as those customary in the case of a member of a private family.

Invitations will be strictly limited in number and no persons will be allowed to be present without them. The funeral services will undoubtedly be held in the East room. This is the largest room in the building, and, in fact, the only one at all adapted to the holding of services, even as private as those which the family desire. They will be conducted according to the Presbyterian forms by the Rev. Dr. T. H. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, on Connecticut avenue, of which the President and Mrs. Harrison have been regular attendants. The body will not lie in state.

After the services here the funeral party will leave Washington Thursday at noon, or soon thereafter, for Indianapolis, where services of a more public character will take place. It is probable that the funeral train will reach Indianapolis early Friday morning and at about 10:30 o'clock the church services will begin. They will take place in the First Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis, on the corner of New York and Pennsylvania streets. Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines, pastor of that church, will officiate. The body will then be taken to Crown Hill cemetery and interred, after which the President will return to Washington. The President has no plot in the cemetery, but the telegraph has been called into use and by this means a selection of a last resting place for the loved wife will be made. The postponement of the services here until Thursday has been necessitated by the delay involved in making these arrangements at a long distance. The services at the White House will be strictly and absolutely private, as it is the earnest wish of the President and the family, and there is reason to believe that it was also the wish of the dead woman herself, who in life was averse to public ceremonies. Only the kinsmen of the President and of his late wife, probably the members of the Cabinet and their families and a very few intimate friends will be bidden to the funeral services here. The President thought that it would be unduly hastening the ceremonies to have them take place to-morrow morning and it was also found that the details for the proper conduct of the services could not well be arranged in a single day. All night long telegrams of condolence with the President and his family in their affliction arrived and in the early hours after dawn messenger boys passed through the gates bearing telegrams of this nature. Many of those which came last night were predicated on a premature report that death had taken place at six o'clock in the evening. The messages of condolence will not be given to the public for the present. The President had not, up to 11 o'clock, an opportunity to examine them, and until he does, it is certain that they will not be given to the public and they may not be given out even then. The President is averse to a parade of these messages before the public, and if they are furnished to the press at all it will be with great reluctance on his part. It may be, however, that he will consent to forego his wish to keep all these sympathetic expressions locked within the breasts of his family and himself far enough to agree that a few of them from specially distinguished people and from foreign governments shall be made public. After the end had come this morning the President retired to his own room adjoining that in which Mrs. Harrison died and lay upon his bed. He passed the early hours of the morning in strict seclusion, and shortly after seven o'clock, as is his custom, he arose and descended to the breakfast room where he joined the other members of the family at eight o'clock. The meal was soon over and the President and the family at once returned to the private part of the mansion. Soon after breakfast the President was joined in his room by the Rev. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, who spent some time with him. Secretary Tracy called a little later and spent a few moments with the President. The Secretary has never recovered from the affliction he suffered in the tragic death of his wife and he knew well the feelings of the grief-stricken man to whom he came to tender his condolences, as the President and Mrs. Harrison had done to him so tenderly and thoughtfully in his own bereavement. Those who saw the President found his eyes red with weeping, and his voice

was broken with emotion but he constantly endeavored to repress this influence. It was the expressed wish of the President to the members of the cabinet who called this morning, that the affairs of government be proceeded with as usual, and in deference to this request the heads of the several executive departments were at their desks during the greater part of the day and the departments remained open as usual. It is expected that such members of the cabinet as can safely leave their official duties will accompany the funeral to Indianapolis, in the capacity of honorary pall-bearers. The President's grand-children were given their breakfast after the other members of the family and then in charge of their nurses they were taken out for their usual morning walk in the White House grounds. Mrs. Harrison's remains have been embalmed. They will probably lie in the room in which she died until the private services are held Thursday. The flag-staff on the building was bare this morning. The familiar stars and stripes which waved over the President's house yesterday had been lowered at sunset, furled and placed aside. This morning the absence of the flag was noticed. Mr. Halford explained that the President was averse to having it placed at half-mast. So it was determined, rather than have it flying as usual, to refrain from displaying it at all until after the body shall have been taken away from here, when it will again be raised. The emblem of mourning was absent from the bell at the door of the White House until towards 11 o'clock, when the undertaker placed a plain black crepe knot and how around it. A number of friends of the family called and left cards or notes of condolence, most of them for the ladies of the household. The funeral services here, as stated, will be conducted Thursday morning at 10 o'clock by Dr. Hamlin. They will be strictly private, and it is expected that 11:50 o'clock, or 12 at the latest, will see the funeral train started on its westward journey. Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock is the time fixed for the church services in Indianapolis. About noon the President was consulted by Private Secretary Halford as to his wishes in reference to the messages of condolence. Though still averse to making them public, he consented that a statement should be given naming some of the more prominent persons who had sent condolences, but was unwilling that the text of their messages should be made public. The following cable messages have been given out:

Gen. Harrison, President of the United States, Washington.

BALMORAL.

I have heard with the deepest regret of your sad loss and sincerely sympathize with you in your grief.

VICTORIA, R. I.

Ex-Secretary Blaine sent over a message to the President during the morning. It was contained in an envelope directed in Mr. Blaine's own handwriting and was sent upstairs to the President. Among the many telegrams of condolence which have been received was one from ex-President Grover Cleveland. The services at Indianapolis will be very simple. The President's wish in this respect has been conveyed to Dr. Haines, to whom the details of the arrangements will be left. The body will be taken from the station to the church and thence to Crown Hill Cemetery. This cemetery is directly north of the city about two or three miles from the city limits.

The venerable Dr. Scott, Mrs. Harrison's father, now in his 93d year, tearfully told Mr. Wanamaker how he spent the evening beside the bed of his stricken child, and finally retired leaving her peacefully sleeping. When he awoke this morning they told him that his dear one had passed on before. He could hardly realize, he said, that he should be taken and he left. And he could not understand why it should be so, but his faith in the wisdom of the Master sustained him and gave him strength to bear this great sorrow.

Mr. Russell Harrison, Mr. McKee and Mr. Halford have selected a casket. It is made of Spanish red cedar, covered with fine black broadcloth. The casket has a copper metallic inner case, hermetically sealed and lined with cream tufted satin. The exterior of the casket has no ornamentation whatever, except the oxidized bar handles which run its full length, and a solid silver oxidized plate bearing this inscription:

CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON.

Wife of Benjamin Harrison.

Died October 25, 1892.

The traveling case is also made of Spanish red cedar, highly polished, with brass handles and corners.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 25.—The news of Mrs. Harrison's death was received here with general regret. The News and Courier says this morning:

"In the presence of this sad event the noise of party strife will cease for a time and the American people, without regard to race or color or condition, will join in prayer that the richest benediction of heaven may rest upon the disconsolate and give them peace. The death of this gracious woman comes upon all her countrymen and countrywomen with a sense of personal loss. She filled her place so well; she discharged the duties of the first lady in the land with such delicacy of deportment, she was so high a type of American womanhood, that living, she enjoyed the respect and admiration and love of the people, and dying, she receives the tribute of the people's tears." In respect to the memory of Mrs. Harrison the flags at the postoffice, Chamber of Commerce, the News and Courier and

other buildings are displayed at half-staff.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Cardinal Gibbons this morning sent the following message:

CHICAGO, Oct. 25, 1892.

President Harrison, Washington, D. C.

The Pope, through Cardinal Rampolla, sends you his heartfelt condolence in your present affliction.

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Trouble Apprehended.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 25.—The political cauldron was never boiling so intensely in Alabama as now. The rotten egg incident, in which Capt. Kolb, candidate for Governor, was prevented from speaking at Gordon, has culminated in a new political sensation. Kolb has sworn out warrants against certain parties at Gordon for conspiracy, and the deputies, with their prisoners, expect to arrive in this city to-day. It is feared that an effort will be made by a mob from the two adjoining States to release the prisoners, which may result in a fatal encounter.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 25.—An appalling accident occurred on the Great Northern Railroad yesterday, resulting in the death of seven men and the fatal injury of five more and the serious injury of six others. When in the middle of the second span of the Winachee bridge the structure collapsed and two carloads of ties and three cars loaded with rails went into the river sixty feet below. The men were thrown in every direction and some of them buried under cars and rails with the above result. Many of the injured cannot live.

Foreign News.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—A feature of the reconstruction of the Luther Memorial Church, at Wittenberg, which takes place on October 31, will be the process on into the church through the door to which Luther nailed his celebrated thesis against the doctrine of indulgences. This procession will comprise the Emperor and the other sovereign princes of Germany, and it promises to be a spectacle of great splendor.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A general strike of warehouse men, packers and drivers at New Orleans was inaugurated yesterday and all the wholesale houses are affected.

The flags were flying at half-mast to-day on the federal buildings, the City Hall and the newspaper offices in New York as a token of respect on the death of Mrs. Harrison.

Judge Blodgett has confirmed the statement that his resignation as a United States district judge for the Chicago district has been handed to President Harrison.

The leading democrats of Nebraska have agreed to withdraw the entire State and electoral ticket and combine with the Alliance, thus throwing the Presidential votes of the State to Weaver.

It is stated that the Inman line will on March 3rd next inaugurate their new service between New York and Southampton, their steamers arriving at and departing from the latter port instead of Liverpool.

John I. Davenport, chief supervisor of elections, was absent from the meeting of the special congressional committee appointed to investigate him and his methods held in the New York postoffice this forenoon.

The feature at the State fair at Dallas, Tex., yesterday, was the Confederate reunion, which was attended by several thousand old soldiers. On the stage were Mrs. Hayes, daughter of ex-President Davis, and her little son Jefferson Davis.

Fusion between the democrats and the people's party in Oregon was completed yesterday. The members of the parties will give their votes to two democrats and two people's party candidates. Leaders of both parties are figuring on 16,000 majority.

Governor Flower, of New York, at Albany heard argument this morning on the request of Charles A. White's counsel, to postpone the hearing in the extradition of White until to-morrow and decided to postpone the hearing until that day in the Windsor, New York City, where the governor goes to-night. White is the young man who alleges he married Mrs. Nagle, a rich widow of Cheyenne, Wyo., for \$100,000, and who is now wanted by the Wyoming courts to answer to the charge of embezzling \$50,000 of his wife's property, and appropriating \$20,000 or \$70,000 more in collateral assets.

It has been decided that the gates of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago will be opened at 8 a. m. and closed at 7 p. m. Admission will be 50 cents per head except that children under six years accompanied by a parent or guardian will be admitted free.

The Amalgamated Association held a secret consultation at Homestead, Pa., yesterday and rumors are being circulated that the strike may be declared off.

Several hundred Yaqui Indians near Sinaloa, Mex., are on the war path and are massacring the unprotected settlers whenever opportunity occurs.

Five thousand bales of cotton together with the cotton compresses were burned and damaged at Belton, Tex., last night. Loss \$165,000.

"It gives me pleasure to certify that Lieutenant Busick, of the Central Police District, used Salvation Oil on a rheumatic arm. A few applications relieved him and wrought a permanent cure. Salvation Oil if called in will verify this statement." Sergt. H. A. Ryan, Central Police Station, Baltimore, Md.

DIED.

On Monday, October 24th, WILLIAM H. TATSAPPAUGH, beloved husband of Laura V. Tatsapough.

Is there a sorrow sower greater than this? Knowing to-morrow we press the last kiss! Bear away gently our father to dust. Father in heaven, to Thee do we trust. Gone far from evil, all is now well. Taken from suffering in glory, well!

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from late residence, No. 117 south Henry street. Friends respectfully invited to attend.